thing about paying them. Finally they went away.

The general public, however, couldn't be coaxed, driven or kicked away. Most of them had been depositors with Miller, and bardly a mother's son or daughter of them could be induced to say anything unkind about him. They were all ready to awear by him and, at the same time, they were ready to damn the police, damn the legitimate banks and damn what they foharmeterized as the 'ca-atalistic press. These forces, they said, had driven Miller out of business. Had he teen left alone, he would have paid every dollar ha owed, and would have continued in the future, as he had been in the past, a blessing to all that section of Brooklyn. One merchant, whose place of business is only a few doors.

FRANCE LOOKS TO US.

Key to the Peace of the World.

Parts. Nov. 25. The Sun's article on Alaska

has been read with the greatest interest in

"M. Delcassé was right in hinting that the

true peace-preservers were America, France

and Russia, who are not desirous of further

expansion of territory, and seek peace for the

purpose of developing vast unassimilated territories."

This statesman added that he believed, in

spite of all denials, that active negotiations

were going on between the three powers men-

tioned for the purpose of early interven-tion in the present war between Great

Britain and the South African republics and to

prevent the crushing of the Boers. The

knowledge of these negotiations, this states-man said, had induced the Emperor William

to attempt to secure an unofficial fam-

like a true statesman, is nervous about Eng-

lish jingoism, which he believes will throw

alliance, when the Triple Alliance would be worthies.

Everything points out that America holds the key to the situation by which she can promote the peace of the world. France anxiously awaits America's decision.

12 new-hald eggs (guaranteed strictly fresh) and 10 lbs. fancy or amery buttering (equal to the finest Eigin bu tet, or your money back) to a y address in Greater New Jork, \$3.60. American Butter Chesse and Egg Co., 152 Newark et., Jersey City,—ida.

France. A French statesman speaking on this subject to a Sus correspondent to-day, said:

S coial Cable Despatch to THE BUS.

MUST HAVE MORE TROOPS. GREAT BRITAIN LIKELY TO SEND OUT ANOTHER ARMY CORPS.

Large Force Necessary to Hold the Lines of Communication When a General Advance Is Begun-The Task of Relieving the Besieged Cities-Desertion of Cape Colony Duichmen Reported-British Public Encouraged by Gen. Methuen's Success.

Special Cable Desputed to THE SUR.

LONDON, Nov. 25 .- It will not be exaggerating to say that it is the confident public but that the this has now turned in South Africa, that Gen. Methuen will march al most emprosed to Kimberter, that Gen, Gatacte will soon drive the Orange Free Staters the Orange River toward Bloomfontein and that Gen. Buller will start within a few days with an invincible force to the speedy reand Estemurt and Ladysmith. Opposed to this optimism is the most sanguine military view of the situation, namely, that thuen must fight a far heavier battle at Medder River than he fought at Belmont, and even then the relief of Kimberley not be assured; that Gen. Gatacre, after being heavily reenforced, must successfully promite a difficult campaign against Stormbergond other Boer strongholds before be can bece the enemy back, and he must employ a tous Cape Colonists. But Gens. Methuen's and On cre's tasks are easy compared with the opical before the British army in Natal. Even the patrict c English masses understand in a tague way that bloody work is ahead in the

No are unt is made in this general survey of the problem of serious complications threatened by a busuto rising and the urgent necessity for the celled of Col. Baden-Powell's gallant to force at Mafeking. The natural popular demand for the latter action is unjustified and impracticable from the point of view of cold, military science. The progress of an expemary force to Kimberley and Mateking through a hostile country of more than 200 mi - where the enemy is in great force. must necessarily be slow.

In the light of all these hard facts it is genallogetted by all whose opinion is valuathe that Great Britain must prepare herself for some trying hours and and sacrifices before the final triumph of her arms.

A second full army corps should be official announcement to this effect but there is some reason to believe that such is now the Government's intencarried the first corps to South Africa will be back in English ports before the fresh troops are ready to sail, and these, with the impor tant abiltions to the fleet, like the Majestic. will probably start off for South Africa within two or three weeks.

A prominent German general and staff officer, in friendly criticism, has been telling the British authorities in the Times this week how grave is the necessity for sending large resploresments to South Africa. He affirms from positive knowledge that the Boers are able to put 00,000 men in the field. Against this force the English have 80,000 men. From there, he roints out, must be deducted those needed to keep open the requisite base thes as well as the forces necessary for checking risings in Cape Colony and for carrison duty in the chief centres. He adds: I hold the opinion, one which is freely shared by brother staff officers, that not less than 40,000 to 45,000 men will be absorbed by such secessities, leaving 35,000 to 40,000 for active military operations. It must be further taken into account that a majority of the men are unused to the climate and an unusual percentage of sickness must be expected. The geography is a sealed book to most of the Britshandan unusual number of reserve men must te pressed into use before the English are in a military condition necessary for such a campaign. I do not consider that our German unjustified, viz : How can England exwith an army of 40,000 available for offence, when we consider that these 50,000 Boers are acclimatized and know every yard of the country and its capacities for traps for the bravest European troops? They shoot admirably and ther are manuscred with an astoniahing vesled in trifling operations that they can ignore the questions of food and encampment to a degree out of the question with the British-fed troops, and they are conending for their rotten oligarchy with the sourage of despair, which has been heightened present. They have found time during the advance south to put their rear route in an able state of defence. Finally, Pretoria has been fort fled in such an able manner that an almost insignificant defensive force will be able to hold the place, while the main army can be devoted to other duty. Taking all the foregoing into account the conclusion has to be arrived at that, if England means to come out victorious she will have to be represented in South Africa by an immensely increased numerical force, at any rate, by one quite beyond the proportions of anything as

An experienced war correspondent, in a despatch mailed to escape the censor, predicts that by the beginning of December 30,000 Butish Dutchmen will have joined the laveding Boers. He adds that every Boer commando that has come on British soil has been like a rolling snowball, increasing as it moved. The same correspondent says that all the staff officers with whom he has discussed the situation agree in fixing the middle of March for the end of the campaign. It is said that on Thursday the Cabinet considered the intimation, cabled presumably by American Consul Macrum, that a mission has left Pretoria for Cape Town to propose an armistics preliminary to negotiations for when he was reported to have said that England did not desire to acquire gold mines or terriory, was the reason for sending the mission Lord S. lisbury has since disavowed the meaning placed on his words, leaving the conclusion that the two republics will lose their cherished hispendence. The mission is absolutely hopeless. The Boers will not surrender everything dear to them at the moment when they have had the best of the fighting. On the other han i England will not negotiate so long as a single Boer invider is on British soil. The suggestion for an armistice is in any case inopportune now from a political point of view. A vast majority of Englishmen have gone into this war with a determination to make it a fight to a finish. If the Government were to show dirations of repeating the policy of 1881 their large Parliamentary majority would not save lishmen are bitterly surprised and disappointed at events in South Africa, no candid observer can dear the strength of the popular feeling at this moment in favor of fighting to the end and riding the Transvaal and the Orange Free btate into the British Empire.

yet conceived by the public."

FORCES AT THE MOOI RIFER. Large Body of Boers at Highlands-The Willow Grange Fight.

na: Cuble / espatches to THE SUR Moor River, Natal, Nov. 25,-There was no

Two Ways for Cost of One. Nov. 26 the Lackawanna Railroad will sell thick to from New York to Niagara Falls and return for the fare, good to return to and including Dec. 4.—4de.

fighting yesterday. The river has reached the

Moor Riven, Nov. 24 .- A reconnotesance today in the direction of Highlands developed the position of a big force of Boers with guns. Scouts who have returned to the camp report another strong force of Boers with guns to the northeast.

Major Thornyeroft's mounted infantry is atill out. LONDON, Nov. 26 .- A despatch from Esteourt

which was brought by courier to Mooi River, gives a fuller account of the engagement at Willow Grange. It says: "A strong force left Esteourt on Wednesday afternoon. In the evening a naval gun was dragged to the top of Lobber's Kop, a high

hill five miles to the southward.
"Just before daybreak on Thursday the
West Yorkshires and East Surreys, who had been lying on the ground all night during a terrific thunderstorm, took Brynbella Hill at the point of the bayonet, the Boers making a hasty retreat to the ridges to the westward. The Boer gun was not captured, but thirty ponies were taken.

"After several hours of stiff fighting on the left flank around Willow Grange, the mounted infantry. The naval gun was useful in shoot ing across the Boer tines, but did not have the same range as the Boar gun which threw shells into the British troops from a distance of 10,-000 yards. The shells did no damage, how-

"At midday there was a general retirement to Esteourt, which was covered by the artillery. "The British right and artillery did not get into action.

GEN. METHUEN'S ADVANCE.

Now Reported to Be in Hellographic Communication With Kimberley. Special Cable Des: a thes to THE BUR.

CAPE Town, Nov. 25 .- Gen. Lord Methuen to sported to be in heliographic communication with Kimberley. BELMONT. Nov. 24 (Delayed in transmission).-Boer prisoners confirm the statement that twenty men in each section were detailed

good targets under their waving and shining swords. The Boers wrecked the telegraph apparatus at Belmont, but did not destroy any private property.

to fire at the British officers. The latter made

It is reported that Gen. Lord Methuen has written a letter of remonstrance to the Boer commandant against the trea herous waving of the white flag as a means of luring men into

FOOD PRICES HIGH AT MAFERING. Report From There Dated Nov. 13 Says Re-Enforcements Are Desirable,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CAPE TOWN, Nov. 25, 8:25 A. M.-A. despatch from Mafeking, dated Nov. 13, says: "Rednforcements are desirable. Extortionate prices are being demanded for all food stuffs. Pots toes, which before the siege sold for 12 to 20 shillings, are now quoted at 40 shillings per shillings, are now quoted as barre;

"Natives report that the British are approaching in such force that they look like ants. They also have big sky-bags ibailoons!"

It is believed the Boers have prompted this latter report in order to induce overconfidence in the Majoking garrison.

SALISBURY WON'T RESIGN.

Unfounded Rumors Started by the Death of His Wife and Mis Illness.

Special Cable Dematch to Two See. LONDON, Nov. 25.-Premier Salisbury' bereavement and fliness have given rise to numerous reports of his prospective retirement. These can all be dismissed by the emphatic denial of the Premier. He has a strong conscientious sense of his duty and there is not the smalles: danger of his leaving there is not the smallest danger of his leaving his post in the present crists. Moreover, he possesses, more than any other man in England, the support and confidence of the country. The Queen herself regards him as the one necessary man at the present moment.

Lord Nalisbury is still confined to his room in Hatfield House. He was unable to attend either the funeral services or the burial of his wife resteries.

SENTIMENT CHANGES IN BELGIUM.

tions-Fenr to Lose English Trade. Special Cable Despatch to Tur Bus.

ANTWERP, Nov. 25 .- The anti-English sentiment here is subsiding. Merchants and general business men blame Burgomaster Van Ryswyck for the hostile expressions that have been uttered.

The commercial bodies are afraid that these expressions of opinion will cause a diminution of trade with England. They consider their commercial relations of more importance than mere sentiment.

NO CHANGE AT LADYSMITH.

mains the Same.

Nov. 22 has been received from Gen. White at Ladysmith. It says simply, "Situation un-

PRETORIA. Nov. 25.-A despatch from the Boer headquarters at Ladysmith, dated Nov. 24, says the garrison is strangely quiet. On the 24d and 24th the Boer cannonade was hardly responded to. The balloon no longer accends. The Boer Generals are hopeful of accomplishing the fail of Ladysmith at the end

COLONISTS JOIN THE BORRS.

Four Hundred Rebels at Barkly and Gen eral Uprising Is Feared.

Special Cable Descatch to Tun 400 QUEENSTOWN, Cape Colony, Nov. 24.—Four hundred Colonial rebels, including Mr. Munck, former Magistrate at Barkly, have joined he Boers at Barkly. It is reported that the Boers are marching rom Barkly on Dordrecht.

It is ferred there will be a general movement in the Queenstown district in favor of the Boers.

RAILWAY BRIDGE DESTROYED.

From Port Elizabeth-Notes of the War. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUR.

CAPE Town, Nov. 25.-It is reported that the Boers have destroyed the railway bridge between Rosmend and Mid Heburg with the ob-

tween Rosmead and Mid lieburg with the object of preventing a British advance from Port Elizabeth v a Cradock.

London, Nov. 25—Artist Shannon is painting a picture which is to be sold for the benefit of the hospital ship Maine.

The picture is to be raffled and tickets are being sold at half a guinea each. The American Women's Committee hopes to take 2500 in this manner.

Rome, Nov. 25.—The police have seized and suppressed a problem manifesto, calling a mass meeting to protest against Great Britain's action in South A rica.

Americandam, Nov. 25.—The Belgian ambulances for the Boers, with thirteen doctors, started to-day for South Africa on the steamship Herrog. There was great enthusiasm at the pier when the vessel saled. Dr. Layds represented the Transvall to-cornment and Jonkherr Muller the Orance Free State.

London, Nov. 25.—The Admiralty has chartered the steamships Lerland, Victorian and Custrian for use as transports in conveying troops to South Africa.

London, Nov. 25.—Gen. Warren, commanding the Fifth Division of the First Army Corps, salled from Southampton to-day for South Africa.

Paris Paper Seized for Insulting Queen Victoria.

Parts, Nov. 25.—Copies of the caper which contained an insulting illustration of Queen Victoria have been seized by the police.

> E. A W. A Wide Seamed Coller .- Adv.

MILLER'S WILLING DUPES.

THOUSANDS OF THEM ALL OFFE THE
COUNTRY HEAD OF.

Nearly All His Brooklyn Victims Still Believe in Him and Think He Himself Is a
Victim of Police Interference—He and
Leslie still Einde the Police—How Miller
Flayed the Baces—His Scheme to Bribe
Horse Owners at the Birmingham Track.
William F Miller and his advertising agent,
Cecil Leslie, under indictment for consultage
to defraud the creditors of the "Franklin Syndicate," and warrants for whose arrest
are in the hands of the Brooklyn police,
were still flugitives up to an early hour
this morning. Not even a clue to the whereabouts of either man was obtained all day
yearleries, From time to time, reports reached
the Brooklyn Police Healquarters that Miller
had departed for this or that place and that
Leslie had departed to still another part of the
world. One of the stories had it that Miller
had departed to still another part of the
world. One of the stories had it that Miller
had departed to still another part of the
world. One of the stories had it that Miller
had departed to still another part of the
world. One of the stories had it that Miller
had departed to still another part of the
was in Boston. One story was as good as the
other and neither, so far as the police could
learn, was true.

Col. Robert A. Ammon, Miller's lawyer, was
colliser, and was rrue.

Col. Robert A. Ammon, Miller's lawyer, was
at his ones on Monday morning. Hy shouldn't
he bet Been indicted? Who says so? I relieve
that K. Hiller has been of sind. To inquiries
at his ones on Monday morning. I am informed
that he left his office as usual its vestered as
afternoon, and for sught I know he will be at
his des donnel had the sught of the sught of the story
a strengen, but I have no efficial informed
that he left his office as usual its vestered as
a this ones on Monday morning. The should had been received the sught of the sught of the
men in conting the sught of the sught of

The Colonel didn't know anything about Lesile, but Mrs. Lesile did. She called upon Cant. Less of the Tompkins avenue police station resterday morning to tell the Captain that she had communicated with her husband and that he was only waiting for her to secure bondsinen for him to give himself up. Mrs. Leslie told Capt. Less that Mr. Leslie would much prefer to surrender himself than to evade arrest, but he did not wish to for any geat length of time in jail. Therefore, he wanted to secure his bondsmen before he came from cover. Col. Ammon didn't say what he would consider an official notification that his client was wanted by the police. May'e, however, if he reads the papers and notices that the police have sent out a general alarm for the arrest of both Miller and Leslie, he may consider that an official notification and will produce Miller. The alarm was sent out resterday morning and

"Arrest for grand largeny William P. Miller, 36 years, 5 feet 5, 140 pounds, dark mustache and small side whiskers, broken nose, mixed gray suit and overcoat, light Alpine hat. Also Coul Los te, 50 years, 5 feet 9, 150 pounds, fair mustache, black eyes, right arm off at shoulder, mixed gray suit and overcout, derby hat, Watch European steamers."

It is not thought likely that Miller has started for Europe from where he could be promptly brought back through ex-tradition proceedings. It was suggested yesterday that, all things considered. Miller would find the Argentine Republic, perhaps, the most pleasant place in which to spend a time, if he really felt that he needed a change of It was said that extradition processes "don't go" in the Argentine Republic and no citizen of the United States, once he gets there, need fear to be bothered by lyn detectives, is authority for a statement that neither Miller nor Leslie could ever be convicted on the indictments which have been found against them. Miller was a fool to run away." said the Cap-tain yesterday. "He had nothing to fear from that indictment. It's lawyer could have got it quashed in no time. He may have feared, however, that the indictment was but a torerunner of others, and so concluded to keep his freedom while he had it."

Louis H. Miller, the roung brother of the 'syndicate" man, who was arrested on Friday night, charge! with the larceny of \$8,500 belonging to the creditors of the "Franklin Syndica ... was arraigned in the Adams street police court yesterday morning on that charge and on another preferred by Ernest D. Grimm of 132 Concord street, Brooklyn. The complaint in Grimm's case set up that young Miller "embezzied and surreptitiously removed \$100 belonging to the affiant, with intent to

defraud." According to the complaint, it appeared that

According to the complaint, it appeared that Grimm was one of the depositors at the Floyd street house on Friday. He gave \$100 to one of the clerks, who gave the money to Louis Miller. Grimm identified young Miller in the prisoners pen at the police court yesterday morning as the person to whom the clerk had given the \$100. Detective Kelly was in court to tell how he had found the \$5,500 at 142 Floyd street and of how young Miller had admitted that he had sent it there.

Miller was represented in court by lawyer Thomas C. Whitlock, who moved that the complaint be dism seed on the ground that the facts alleged did not constitute a crime. He asserted that Grimm, on the face of the complaint, had given his money voluntarily. Assistant District Attorney Kellogg then moved to amend the complaint. The Magistrate postponed the bearing until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Atthat hour the case was disposed of by the Magistrate helding Miller in \$2,500 hall or examination on Monday. The young man was not able to furnish bail and he was locked up in Raymond street jail.

day. The young man was not able to furnish bail and he was locked up in Raymond street jail.

Next to nothing could be learned yesterday about the assignment which Miller male on Friday a ternoon to to ex-sheriff John L. Dalley of Richmond county. If anylody asked Col. Ammon about it, the person was referred to Free erick House of the firm of Friend, House & Grossman, in whose office the assignment was said to have been made. Mr. House was extremely non-committal. The substance of what he had to say was:

"If such an assignment were made, it and the schedules wil be filed in due time in the County Clerk's office. If it is filed there, it becomes a public document and may be seen by any one."

Mr. Dalley was at Police Headquarters in Brookiyn yesterday morning, where he said that, now he had become fully aware of the nature of the assignment, he purposed to decline to become the assignment, he such last the regretted exceedingly that his name had every been connected with Miller's business, and he in ended to assist the police all he could in getting to the bottom of the swindle.

Now that the "syndicate" bubble has burst, there are two questions which everybody who ever heard of Miller and his business and everybody who put money in it are asking. One is. What did he do with the money? and the other is, who was behind him? The latter question is asked because two now of those who believe that the Franklin Syndicate was a gigantic swindle better did not a substance of one or more much brighter men than he. A suggestive answer to this question was given to a Sux reporter yearlerds with man said that it would be not many days, in all probability, before certain persons would be able to show by documentary evidence that the real conductors of the Franklin Syndicate" were three men, one a lawyer, all of whom had been connected directly or indirectly with the notorious E. S. Dean Company, He said that a part of this documentary evidence would be a record of the careers of

Short Line South.

Atlantic Coast Line via Washington and Richmond.

New Route to Georgia. Quietest to Southern He sorts. Apply 220 Broadway, New York—4dp.

LAST LAP FOR AGUINALDO.

REBEL LEADER'S SON TAKEN, OUR CAPALRY CLOSE ON HIS HEELS.

Captured Filliano Secretary of State Admits That the Rebellion Has Gone to Pieces -Aguinaldo's Mother Lost in the Brush -Gen. Wheaton's Report of His Operations-Lieut. Thayer and His Men Safe. Special Cable Descatch to Tax Stre.

MANILA. Nov. 25 .- Señor Buencamino, a former member of Aguinaldo's so-called Cabinet, who has been captured, admitted to THE Sun's correspondent to-day that the rebellion had gone to pieces. He says Aguinal o has gone to Bayombong and it is now merely a matter of persistent chasing in order to earch him. The whole trouble, he said, would soon be ended. Buencamino had \$2,000 in gold when he was captured, but had no clothing He came to Manila wearing borrowed gar-

Sefor Bueneamino, who was Aguinaldo's Secretary of State, says that when his party was attacked Aguinaldo's mother with her four-year-old grandson got into the brush Buencamino thought they had been killed. Gen. Wheaton, however, has Aguinaldo's son, but his mother has not been found. Our cavalry is pushing toward Bayombong where Aguinaldo is likely to meet them if he

gets away from Gen. Young. Gen. Wheaton's report was received this morning. He occupied Mangaldan on Nov. 14. The priest told him that sixty-four insurgents had been killed in the fight with Major March's battalion of the Thirty-third Infantry. On Nov. 15 Gen. Wheaton sent the Thirteenth Infantry to occupy Santo Tomas. On the morning of the 16th he heard that the insurgents had deserted Dagunan, taking their baguage and artillery, and were trying to cross the mountains. Next day Wheaton took the Thirty-third Infantry to San Jacinto to Intercept them. On Nov. 18 the scouts captured

the mountains above Rosario Gen. Lawton reached San Fabian on Nov. 17. On the 19th Gen. Wheaton started in to estabcan ano several thousand besides on pennance to win the Suburban. His horse was practically left at the post and he lost a pot of money.

"Maher was punished by his employer, W. H. Clark, for his alleged carelessness in the Suburban. and was kept from riding any other of his horses. Later Mr. Clark released Maher and the pockey begins to ride for other stables. Then Miller again followed his turf filol and the result was disastrous. When he stopped playing his "system" acquaintaness of his said he was \$50,000 loser.

Miller, it is said, did not purpose to sit diy by ant watch the bookmakers laugh at his discomfiture, but sent an emessary to the Birmingham. A sharms, racetrack to arrange deals wherely to could recoun his loses. Hirmingham, A sharms, racetrack to arrange deals wherely to could recoun his loses. Hirmingham, A sharms, racetrack to arrange deals wherely to could recountly do business on the Birmingham races, and by d'stributing \$1,000 now and then among the owners of certain horses at that track Miller helieved he could fix a race any way he saw fit.

"The scheme evidently was pending when the Franklin Syndicate was put out of business for Miller's friends state that he has not genthled on a race for the past couple of weeks.

From early morning until well into Ethe evening resterior a crowd of several hundred men and women attoed around the lo-mer headquarters of the Franklin Syndicate waiting for developments. Among the carliest arrivals were the clerks who had been employed by Miller. Festerday was payday for them and they came around to see if they could get their money. They could get their money. They could in the proper of the police and no one was around two had anythe gabout paying them. Finally they went away tinued all the old officials in power after they had taken the oath of alleg ance to the United gents to the number of 1,200, under command negro, had taken a fi-inch breechloader and three Colt's automatic guns, with plenty of

ammunition, and had started for Bengnet. They passed Pozzerubio on Nov. 14. At this point, it is said, Aguinaldo doubled on his tracks and Gen. Pio del Filar, pretending to be Aguinaldo, continued on to San Fernando de la Union, while Aguinaldo tried to cross the mountain on another trail. On the 20th Gen. Young occupied San Fernando de la Union with Chase's troop of cavalry. The gupboat Samar gave valuable assistance just as the insurgents retreated toward Trinidad, Gen. Young took twenty cavalrymen and three companies of Macabebes and started in immediate pursuit. Gen. Lawton is feeding his men with rations from San Fabian.

Gen. Wheaton's r port relieves the anxiety concerning the safety of Lieut, Arthur Thaver, Troop A. Third Cavalry, who, with thirteen men, undertook to gross thirty-three miles of the enemy's country and communicate with Gen. Wheaton. On the morning of Nov. 12 he left Gen. Young, who was then at Tayug, and with his troop started for Asingan. Get.

Wheaton was supposed to be at Dagupan. Lieut Thayer met with beavy resistance at Asin can, but finally drove off the insurgents and reported to Col. Wessels of the Third Cavalry whosent Major Swigert with Troop C to support him. On the morning of Nov. 13, Major Swigert sent Lieut. Thaver's troop on to Binalonan, where the natives told the Lieutenant that the Americans were at San Jacinto, Lieur, Thayer took thirteen men and started for Manage, sending the remainder of his troop back to Asingan. He found Manage deserted and learned that Americans had withdrawn from San Jacinto and were then at San Fabian That afternoon he continued on to San Jac int

arriving there at 4 o'clock, and thence to Man After crossing a wide river within 1.200 yards of this point it was seen that there were intrenchments across the road. Lieut, Thayer deployed five mon either side of the road and taking the other three advanced slowlyto within 500 yards of the entrenchments where he saw natives standing on the parapet waving their hats. Then one of the natives left the spoke in Spanish to the guide who had accompanied the Lieutenant from San Jacinto and said the troops in the trenches were Macabelies. Simultaneously the men who were

the future, as he had been in the past, a blessing to all that section of Brooklyn. One merchant, whose place of business is only a few doors from the Floyd street house, told a Sux reporter that he had but \$1,000 in the "syndicate" and that he was only walting for Miller to come back to put in \$1,000 more, August Weber of \$2 Tompkins avenue had this to say:

"The papers are damned fools and nuisances. I've got \$500 with Miller. He'll be back on Monday, just as usual, and he'll get some more of my money as soon as I can get to his office.

Half the policemen of the Tompkins avenue station are among Miller's depositors and they think he's all right. So do the fremen in the vicinity, most of whom are his creations. A man named He'n'r Barelay of 181 Floyd street, created some commotion yesterday afternoon by walking into the crowd and stating that he'd give 50 cents on a dolar for all the calms against Mi'er he could huy. Not a person offered to sell a single certificate of deposit.

Telegrams from almost every section of the country came into The Stx office vesterolay with the news that Miller had hill this or that town for various amounts. From Binghampton comes the news that we laterify such the news that Miller house, one for \$900 and the other for \$1,200, and rut the money into the "syn'leare." It is estimated that \$5,000 of Binghamton money is their up in Floyd street.

Cincinnal got hit pretty hard, the traders in the bucket shops being the heaviest investors. Several Cincinnati hooks have asked their New York correspondents to look after the interests of Cincinnations who were sheeced.

Central Ohio gof an especially heavy dose. At Woodstock nearly every adult person in the village lad become a speculator and invested every dollar that could be got together. In many instances farmers homes and household furniture were morting and invested every dollar that could be got together. In many instances farmers homes and household furniture were morting men and household furniture were morting men and household f said the troops in the trenches were Macabebes. Simultaneously the men who were flanking the trench reported that some of the natives were leaving the trenches on both flanks at a point which was then about three bundred yaris away and that the rest were strong along within the trench.

At the sound of Lieut, Thayer's voice a native imped on the parapet and shouted in plain English. "Come on men: we are Macabebes."

Thayer cantioned his men and was advancing along within the trench.

Lent. Thayer ordered his men to mount and retire on a gallop. Four men were missing, but one man and a Sergeant floady came in and said the others, who were on the left of the road, had disappeared after the voileying began. Lieut. Thayer waited a while and then started for San Tablan on a compass course. He canoped in a cornfield that night and ranched San Tablan unmolested. The missing men succeeded in returning to Gen. Lawton's lines.

Mastila, Nov. 25, 10:15 P. M.—A column of the Third Infantry from Ballings struck the insurgents at Mansim, which is almost due east of San Fernando, to-day and had a running fight to San Bilelones, somewhat to the northeast, where they drove about three hundred mourgents from the old Spanish fortules ions.

The reconnoissance was continue toward san Mauel, where they drove about three hundred mourgents from the old Spanish fortules ions.

The reconnoissance was continue toward san half miles south of the town. This was probably Gen. Pledel Pilar's old command of about seven hundred and fifty men. In the fight which ensued the Americans had one officer killed and one privats wounded, while the were made prisoners.

This is probably the most important group of insurgents north of the Pasig River.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The Adjutant Gen.

GEN. OTIS'S REPORT.

OEN. OTIS'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 25.—The Adjutant General has just received the following cable from Gen. Otis:

"MANIAA. Nov. 25.—Vessel from Lingaven Gulf, with despatches from Wicaton to 23d inst., brought in Buencamino, Insurgant Secretary of State, captured on the 21st Inst. He was with Aguinaldo and party. They let Tarliae on the night of the 13th to be escerted north by 2000 troops from Bayamiang and Dagupan. These troops Whealon struck at San Jacinto, and Young eastwart. Againal to, with part of his family, escened north with 200 men, passing between Young and Wheaton, Young was still in pursuit at last accounts, and has been rationed at San Fernaudo. Aguinal down mother and o'des child, with Buencamino, separated from the rest of the party; the mother was lost in the woods, and the child, four years old, is with Wheaton's troops. I wo thousand dollars in gold, beinging to the mother, was captured and is now in the Mania treasury.

"Heavy storm in Lingayen has prevented the loading of troops there for the North. Macathur has captured insurgent director of roll road who encleavored to desirey railroad to Dagupan: also Capt. Laterence, an Englishman, who served Aguinal fo's artillery. Telesgraph not working north of Tarlae to-day, Lawrons believed to be on the military road to Bayambang. Roads now practicable for wagons, and supplies for him being forwarded. Our troops have liberated some three hundred Spanish prisoners recently.

Latest Marine Intelligence, Arrived: -Se Taff, Caurobert, Port de Paix, Nov. 18.

The New York Central has eight trains every day to Chirago, six to Clevr-land, three to St. Leuis, two to inclinati, two to Teronic, four to Montreal, five to Detroit, twelve to Buttale and Niagara Falls, inclinding the fanous Empire State Express; states

HAVE BLAIN THE KHALIFA. British Win an Important Victory in the

Soudan-Thousands Surrender.

Special ab a Desputch to Tite Sur. LONDON, Nov. 25,-The Sirdar telegraphs to the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War the following from Khartoum under

to-day's date: "Col. Wingate's column overtook the Khalifa and a sharp fight ensued in which the Khalifa was killed. All the principal Emirs were either killed or taken prisoners except Osman Digna, who escaped. Thousands surrendered includng a large number of women and children The action was of the most decisive character. Our essualities were three killed and twelv

wounded." (of Wingate in his despatch to the Sirdar telling of the fight savs; "My force marched in the monnlight from Gedid and found the Khalifa at Om tebrikat The dervishes attacked at 5:15 o'clock in the morning.

The Egyptians swept through the Dervish position for two miles. Osman Digna left directly the firing began. The merched sixty miles and fought two decisive battles in sixty-one hours."

The Khailfa Abdullah was the appointed successor of the Mahili who died on June 22, 1885, nearly five months after the defeat of Chinese' Gordin's army and the killing of that officer. For nearly thirteen years the Khailfa held complete swav over the tribes which inhabited the Egyptian Son'an and ruled with an iron hand over his subjects from his capita. Omdurman, built by the Mahdi of the rules of Khartoum

Early in 1881 the Mahili began the slege of Khartoum which was occupied by Gordon and his army. For 337 days the dervishes kept Gordon and his men within the walls of this city, until on Jan. 28, 1885, it was carried by assault and Gen. Gordon was killed. During all his campaigns the Mahdi was assisted and advised by the Khailfa Abdullah, the leader of the cruel and trannical tribe of the Bagzarahs. When the Mahili felt that his end was approaching the called Abjullah to him and appointed him his successor.

As the years wore on and the terrible cruelty of the Khailfa was felt to increase rather than diminish, the religious fanaticism which hails been the strength of the Mahili's forces began to wane so that when Gen. Kitchener marched on Omiturman in Reptember, 1888, he met rothing like the force of dervishes that had fought under the Mahdi.

When Ritchener reduced Omdurman the Angio-Egyption forces killed outright 8,000 dervishes and the broken remant that trailed eight natives who were making for the trail to

fought under the Mahdi.

When Ritchener reduced Omdurman the Anglo-Egyptian forces killed outright 8,000 dervishes, and the broken remnant that trailed over the desert could not be collected and reorganized. The Khalifa Abdullah retired to El Obeld, where he remained with the remnant

POLAR BEAR BIT A BOY.

Don't Try to Hand Peanuts to Bolivar in the Central Park Cage.

Herman Cohen, 11 years old, climbed through he bars of the cage in which the polar bear is keptat Central Park, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and handed a peanut to the bear The bear either handed Herman one of the lightni: g-like strokes of the paw for which he is noted, or else seized the paim of the lad's hand in his teeth. Pat Marrin, the keeper, pulled Cohen away from the cage, and the Arsenal ambulance took him to the Presbyterian Hospital, where the wound was feauterised Herman then went to his home at 207 East 104th street, where his mother was nearly ill herself last night with apprehension lest hydrophobia or lock;aw should develop. The lad slept comforta-bly, and serious results are not anticipated. Policemun McDonough, who took young Cohen to the Arsenal, thought that the wound looked like the stroke of a claw, but J. F. Sullivan, an eye witness, said that the bear

had bitten the boy. There are three bars in the cage through which a partition runs, and the polar bear, Bolivia, has one of these compartments to himself. The Bergeant on duty at the Arsenal last night said:

That polar bear is a confidence bear. He's so innocent and peaceful-looking an old fellow that every one is tempted to pet him. But when one gets within reach of him, he's transformed and his greeting is a lightning stroke of his paw. He has got a record, and Marrin, the keeper, is the only one who can handle him or go near

ANXIETY OFER E. B. R. GREEN.

son of Hetty Green in a Gulf Storm on

Yachting Trip. Dallas, Tex., Nov. 25.-Although nothing has been heard from E. H. R. Green's yacht ing party since Thursday morning, Mr. Green's Da'las friends, while experiencing anxiety, still feel confident that he and his companions are safe at Tarpon Club House at Matogorda Island. Hugh P. Kain and W. B. Buckner left the party in Mategorda Bay on Thursday morning before the severe Gul Gulf sorm came up. They reached Dallas to-night. They think that the rach Muble, owned by Mr. Green, made for the club house island as soon as the storm became serious, in learness confidence in the vessel's ability to reach a place of safety. Mr. Green is a son of Mrs. Hetty Green of New York. racht

SCHLEY'S FLAGSHIP SAILS.

Bahta and Buenos Ayres.

The flagship Chicago of the South Atlantic squadron, Rear Admiral Schley commanding. sailed yesterday afternoon for South Amerisalied yesterday afternoon for South American waters, where she will be joined by the other vessels of the squadron. She will stor first at St. Lucia, Windward Islands, and will steam thence to Buhia, and later to Bueros Avres. The police boat Patrol accombanied the cruiser down to the Hook and saluted her with seventeen guns, while the salior copalined up along the rath.

SUES THE MESTERN UNION.

sion of an Alleged Libel. St. Paul, Nov. 25 - Frank M. Nye, ex-County Attorney of Hennepin county, Minneapolis, has brought suit against the Western Union Telegrath Company for \$50,000, aloging that the company carried messages charging him with seding his vote.

Mrs. Lease to Get Her Church Letter. Wichita, Kan., Nov. 25 - Mrs. Mary E. Lease applied to the Christian congregation of this city, asking for a letter of disthis city, asking for a letter of dia-missal, saying that she desired to pre-sent it to a New York church. Some objec-tions were made to the granting of the letter. This is very unusual. The church here is where Mrs. Lease preached her first sermon and soon a'ter delivered a lecture for the ben-efft of the church, then in debt. Pastor A. E. Pubber succeeded in racitying all parties and the letter will be granted.

One Postal Clerk Kills Another. FULTON, Ky., Nov. 25.-Flay Goldsby shot and killed here late last night by John T. Moore. Both are clerks in the United States mail service. The trouble grew out of a dispute over a vscant run. According to Moore's story Goldsby began abusing him and called him natures. Moore then struck him and was knocked down by Goldsby. Moore drew his revolver and fired four shots, three of which struck Goldsby in the head. Goldsby fired one shot at Moore, which missed him.

Youthful Acrobat Breaks His Arm. The youngest of the Cragg troupe of acrobats

performing at Koster & Bials's took a tumble as he was being tossed from mother to father near the close of the showlast evening. Young Cragg was doing somersault stunts from one parent to the other as they stood on tables. He falled to make a landing on his father and, falling to the floor, truke his left arm above the cibow. The audience did not know of his injury as the curtain was just coming down.

Level, Straight and Comfortable. The roads of the New York Central Lines over which run hourly trains between the East and West. See time table in this paper-pads.

POR WINS FOR TIGERS.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

His Superb Field Goal Turns Defeat Into Victory.

ONLY 50 SECONDS TO PLAY.

Yale's Colors Lowered by a Sensational Drop Kick.

Twenty Thousand Persons Witness a Remarkable Football Game at New Haven in Which Yale Displays Fine Generalship but is Outplayed by Princeton-The Blues in the Better Physical Condition and the Tigers Are Badly Used Up Toward the Close of the Game-Sharpe's Field Goal From the 45-Yard Line in the First Half Is One of the Best Ever Seen and Enables Vale to Begin the Second Half With the Score 10 to 6 in Her Pavor-But Poe's Unexpected Play Just Before the Game Ends Upsets All Calculations and the Tigers Win by a Score

of 11 to 10-Very Little Betting Done. NEW HAVEY, Nov. 25.-With about fifty secnds to play, the score 10 to 6 in Yale's favor and the Princeton eleven apparently hopelessly seaten and made up chiefly of substitutes, Arthur Poe immortalized himself this afternoon by kicking a superb goal from the 35yard line, which won one of the most sensational games on record for the colors of old Nassau. It was Arthur Poe who, by his phenomenal run almost the length of the gridiron on Brokaw Field last year, defeated Yale, and it was again his good fortune to carry off mem-orable honors to-day, landing his team a win-

ner by the score of 11 to 10, Poe's unexpected drop kick came at a time when the Orange and Black flags were hanging limp and the hearts of the Princeton rooters were as heavy as lead. It was such a magnificient achievement that as the ball sailed over the goal posts as straight as if it had been fired out of a rifled cannon the crowd for the moment was dazed. Then a scene followed that has seldom be n witnessed on a football field. The thousands of Princetonians, men and women, leaped onto the field and Poe was hugged and kissed until he was almost smothered. The battered Princeton regulars who had left the field a few moments before crying and fighting with the coaches who had kindly urged them to give way to fresher men

forgot their bruises and leaped into the air for joy. The thousands of Yale flags that had been fluttering with Jucreasing boldness as the game drew to a close were lost sight of in the whiripool of humanity that swept down from the lofty stands and enguifed the victorious eleven. All the way in from the scene of this wonderful encounter it was an incessant Princetch celebration and even Yale men in some instances joined in the praise bestowed upon Poe and his never-say-die companions,

Strange to say, while Poe's field goal won the game, it was a superb drop kick by Albert Sharpe, Yale's half back, in the first half, that made Princeton's chances for victory look slim. From the 45-yard line Sharpe kicked one of the finest goals ever seen by veteran critics, at a time when Princeton had a six to five advantage. That made the score 10 to 6 and it hung there in the balance until Poe's toe did the work. Had Brown kicked a goal from Me-Bride's touchdown, which was due to a blocked him. That's why I think young Cohen was | kick, the final score would have been a tle, 11 difficult angle and his failure was excusable Princeton's first six points were the result of a touchdown by Reiter inside of twelve minutes of play from which Wheeler kicked an ensy goal,

YALE OUTPLATED IN BOTH HALVES

In straightaway hard football, Yale was outplaced in both halves. The Princeton backs gained plenty of ground and it was only fumbling and remarkable defensive tactics on the part of the Blue that prevented more than one touchdown Yale's ends were so vulnerable that the Princeton backs found their best gains were to be made around them. But the wonderful tackling of the Yale backs, particularly McBride, cut short many advances of this sort.

superb. The same tactics were used as in the Harvard game. Princeton's defence was fully as strong as Harvard's and because of this fact the Yale backs made comparatively small gains. The Tigers had the ball in the Blue's terri-tory a greater part of the time, especially in the second half, while on the other hand Yale never put the Princeton men on their hardest defence except once, and then the New Haven eleven lost the ball on downs when within striking distance of the goal line.

It was in physical condition, however, that Yale excelled and was therefore enabled to make such a great fight. But two changes were made in the Yale lineup, whereas the Tigers were cut to pieces in the latter part of the second half. So flerce was the play, that one after another Palmer, Craig, Booth, Hillebrand, Hutchinson, McCord, Wheeler and Reiter were taken out of the conflict, the majority of them being pretty severely used up. But little Poe was left and he proved to be worth a whole team himself.

The most remarkable point about Poe's feat is that he has never been considered an expert drop kicker, and when he was called upon to make his try there was not one man in a thousand who thought he had a living chance to be succe-sful. With the Yale man in the set of making a flerce finish and practically a substitute line in front of him. Poe's try was one of the greatest exhibitions of nerve on record in college football. He had the wind with him as did Sharpe and he took deliberate aim. The kick was made exactly from Yale's 35-yard line and the ball arose as accurately as if Poe had been indulging in a practice kick. It was not blocked even partially, although there were Blue men on all sides, leaping into the air with uplifted arms. Poe was probably as much surprised as was the great crowd when the ball flew over the bar, but the kick was not so much luck as is was a most skilful viece of work for a man almost totally inexperienced in this branch of the game. As the Princeton men put it as they rushed in glee across the field:

"It was a dying chance and Poe took it, just as he grabbed the ball when it rolled out of Durston's hands at Princeton last year. The Poe family is entitled to the palm."

THE PIELD GOALS WERE UNEXPECTED.

That the game should depend so much on drop kicking for goals makes it a recordbreaker in this respect. Nobody looked for incidents of this sort, although Yale men said that Sharpe might do something of the kind if he received the right opportunity. Sharp-'s goal, therefore, was less unexpected than Poe's, although it was much more difficult. With a strong northwest wind at his back, Sharpe Southern Railway for Florids, Aiken, Augusta, New Orleans, Memphis, commercial and resort centres south and southwest Schedule, page 8, supplement